## Federal Acquisition Regulation

United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed

World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country means any of the following countries: Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, or United Kingdom.

WTO GPA country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

 $[64~{\rm FR}~72419,\,{\rm Dec.}~27,\,1999]$ 

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting 25.003, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

# 25.004 Reporting of acquisition of end products manufactured outside the United States.

(a) In accordance with the requirements of 41 U.S.C. 10a, the head of each Federal agency must submit a report to Congress on the amount of the acquisitions made by the agency from entities that manufacture end products

outside the United States in that fiscal year.

(b) This report will be partially based on information collected from offerors using solicitation provision 52.225–18, Place of Manufacture (and its commercial item equivalent in 52.212–3, Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items). For purposes of this report, the criteria established in the law is only whether the place of manufacture of an end product is in the United States or outside the United States, without regard to the origin of the components (see 25.001(c)).

[71 FR 57377, Sept. 28, 2006, as amended at 72 FR 46327, Aug. 17, 2007]

## Subpart 25.1—Buy American Act—Supplies

## 25.100 Scope of subpart.

- (a) This subpart implements—
- (1) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a 10d);
- (2) Executive Order 10582, December 17, 1954; and
- (3) Waiver of the component test of the Buy American Act for acquisitions of commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) items in accordance with 41 U.S.C 431.
- (b) It applies to supplies acquired for use in the United States, including supplies acquired under contracts set aside for small business concerns, if—
- (1) The supply contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold; or
- (2) The supply portion of a contract for services that involves the furnishing of supplies (e.g., lease) exceeds the micro-purchase threshold.

[74 2722, Jan. 15, 2009]

#### 25.101 General.

- (a) The Buy American Act restricts the purchase of supplies that are not domestic end products. For manufactured end products, the Buy American Act uses a two-part test to define a domestic end product.
- (1) The article must be manufactured in the United States; and
- (2) The cost of domestic components must exceed 50 percent of the cost of all the components. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 431, this component test of the Buy American Act has been waived